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FILING DATE FIRST NAMED INVENTOR APPLICATION NO. ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO. 10/600,290 06/20/2003 Sean D. Monahan Mirus.013.03.1 8545 25032 7590 01/30/2006 **EXAMINER** MIRUS CORPORATION WOITACH, JOSEPH T 505 SOUTH ROSA RD ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER MADISON, WI 53719 1632

DATE MAILED: 01/30/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/600,290	MONAHAN ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Joseph T. Woitach	1632
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 1 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).		
Status		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on		
	-· action is non-final.	
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is		
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.		
Disposition of Claims		
4)⊠ Claim(s) 13-29 is/are pending in the application.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.		
6) Claim(s) is/are rejected.		
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.		
8) Claim(s) 13-29 are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.		
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.		
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).		
a) All b) Some * c) None of:		
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.		
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No		
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage		
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).		
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.		
Attachmont(s)		
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	(PTO-413)
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da	nte
Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	5) ☐ Notice of Informal P 6) ☐ Other:	atent Application (PTO-152)
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DETAILED ACTION

This application filed August 1, 2003, is a DIV of 09/447,966, filed 11/23/1999, now US PAT 6,627,616, which is a CIP of 09/391,260, filed 09/07/1999, now ABN.

Applicants preliminary amendment filed April 28, 2004, has been received and entered. Claims 1-12 have been canceled. Claims 13-29 have been added. Claims 13-29 are pending.

It is noted that the newly submitted claims, in particular the dependent claims, appear to be drafted incorrectly with respect to their dependency on the new numbers of the claims. For example, claim 14 depends on claim 1, which has been cancelled, and appears that it should depend on claim 13, and claim 17 depends on claim 4 but seems more appropriately dependent on claim 16. For the sake of compact prosecution, the claims are being interpreted to have there dependency on the pending independent claims.

Election/Restrictions

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- I. Claims 14, 17-19, 21-24, 25, drawn to a process for analyzing gene function by delivering an oligonucleotide that is not expressed (such as an anti-sense oligo), classified in class 514, subclass 44.
- II. Claims 14, 15, 17, 19, 20, 26, 27, drawn to a process for analyzing gene function comprising delivering an gene sequence to be expressed, classified in class 514, subclass 44.

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III. Claims 28 and 29, drawn to a process of drug design by analyzing gene function, classified in class 514, subclass 44 as it is related to methods comprising delivering an gene sequence to be expressed, and other classification related to other compounds used or related to the specific methods used in analysis.

Claims 13 and 16 link(s) inventions I and II. The restriction requirement between the linked inventions is subject to the nonallowance of the linking claim(s), claim 13 and 16. Upon the allowance of the linking claim(s), the restriction requirement as to the linked inventions shall be withdrawn and any claim(s) depending from or otherwise including all the limitations of the allowable linking claim(s) will be entitled to examination in the instant application. Applicant(s) are advised that if any such claim(s) depending from or including all the limitations of the allowable linking claim(s) is/are presented in a continuation or divisional application, the claims of the continuation or divisional application may be subject to provisional statutory and/or nonstatutory double patenting rejections over the claims of the instant application. Where a restriction requirement is withdrawn, the provisions of 35 U.S.C. 121 are no longer applicable. See *In re Ziegler*, 44 F.2d 1211, 1215, 170 USPQ 129, 131-32 (CCPA 1971). See also MPEP 804.01.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions I and II are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the

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inventions use different starting materials/products and if successfully practiced would result in different outcomes.

Inventions I, II and III are related as mutually exclusive species in an intermediate-final product/method relationship. Distinctness is proven for claims in this relationship if the intermediate product is useful to make other than the final product (MPEP § 806.04(b), 3rd paragraph), and the species are patentably distinct (MPEP § 806.04(h)). In the instant case, the intermediate product/method is deemed to be useful as analyzing gene function itself, without the added complication(s) of adding other agents that would be involved in drug design. Moreover, the methods of groups I and II do not appear to imply that drug design is intended, and the methods generally set forth in claims 28 and 29 are not related to the intended methodology set forth in the pre-amble of claims 13 or 16, and would clearly require additional steps beyond just the delivery of a nucleic acid. Further, it is noted that drug design is usually and can be practiced without practicing the specific method steps of claims 13-27, and the inventions are deemed patentably distinct since there is nothing on this record to show them to be obvious variants. Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions anticipated by the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art because of their recognized divergent subject matter, and the search of

one group would not be the same nor commensurate in scope with that required of the other group, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

In addition, this application contains claims directed to the following patentably distinct species of the claimed invention: specifically, the claims encompass the use of a sub-genus of nucleic acids comprising: 1) dsRNA, 20 ssRNA, 3) dsDNA, and 4) ssDNA. While literal support would allow for the use of any of these in either the two claimed methods, certain species of these sub-genus of sequences may only be consistent with only one of the elected groups.

If any of group is elected, Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species for prosecution on the merits to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. Currently, claims 14, 17, 19 are generic.

Applicant is advised that a reply to this requirement must include an identification of the species that is elected consonant with this requirement, and a listing of all claims readable thereon, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered nonresponsive unless accompanied by an election.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which are written in dependent form or otherwise include all the limitations of an allowed generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species. MPEP § 809.02(a).

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Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143).

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Joseph Woitach whose telephone number is (571) 272-0739.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ram Shukla, can be reached at (571) 272-0735.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group analyst Dianiece Jacobs whose telephone number is (571) 272-0532.

Joseph T. Woitach

Joe Wartan